

The Courier-Journal never openly condemns the Governor of Kentucky for his wholesale abuse of the pardoning power, notwithstanding it knows that the unparalleled increase in crime in the State is due almost entirely to it, and that but for it, its very damaging though true assertion that the Christmas killings in the State are "too numerous to mention" could not have been made. It shuts its eyes to what is going on at home, but when it gets a chance at another executive that is not doing half so bad, it speaks out strong and boldly. Hear it: "Gov. Stephens, of Georgia, has begun his gubernatorial career by pardoning a couple of murderers who have no shadow of a claim to Executive clemency. This is very bad for Gov. Stephens' administration and very bad and woefully demoralizing for the State of Georgia. Deeds of violence in the Southern States are directly encouraged by this accused 'Executive clemency.' So long as that clemency is administered the shot gun and revolver will continue their deadly work." Stephens' record in six weeks is 42 pardons, while Blackburn's is fully that many to Fayette county law-breakers alone in the same time.

The "C. R. Mason Manufacturing Co., which according to the Register is composed of C. R. Mason, H. P. Mason, Chas. E. Hoge and W. F. Dandridge, located in Kentucky, S. B. Mason in Virginia and S. D. Gooch in Georgia, have taken formal charge of the Kentucky Penitentiary and are improving it in many ways. They will manufacture wagons, furniture, boots and shoes and many other useful articles. The head of the company is one of the most remarkable men in the U. S., and if any body can run the institution successfully, he can. His partners too we know personally to be gentlemen of fine business tact and financial ability.

The Chicago Tribune remarks: The \$98,000,000 already paid out on the wrongful "arrests" trick fastened on the Government by wolfish pension agents and cowardly, reckless congressional demagogues, and the \$205,000,000 yet to be paid on claims "proved up" would be sufficient money in the event of a war with Great Britain to build a navy strong enough to defeat that Power on the high seas, and to conquer and annex her Canadian Provinces. The general public seems to have little conception of the robbery practiced upon the tax-payers by the claim agents and reckless Congressmen.

The Commercial's expose of the rottenness and embezzlement of the city officers of Louisville has brought forth fruits, and articles of impeachment have been filed against City Auditor Hinkle and Levi, Assistant Chief of the Fire Department, and they will be tried next week. We commend the Commercial's determination to "let no guilty man escape" and believe that it is doing the State more good service than any twenty-five of the wishy-washy democratic papers which wink at corruption through fear of those in high places.

A YEAR of peace and prosperity is fast drawing to a close and the period of good resolves is almost upon us. Show your thankfulness to the giver of every good gift by not only making but sticking to your resolutions of reform during the coming year; prove that you love your neighbor as yourself by paying the last farthing due him, and the next will be the happiest year of your life. Try it once.

PAT O'NEAL, the street lamp lighter at Lexington, in lighting a gasoline lamp on the outskirts of the city, pulled it over on himself and the horse he was riding, when it exploded, terribly burning him and the animal, which ran off after throwing him. He can not live.

SENATOR BLAIR wants an amendment to the Civil Service Reform Bill providing that no person habitually using intoxicating beverages shall be appointed or retained in office. The suggestion is a good one and it ought to be adopted with all speed.

THERE are 761 business men in Louisville who form the Board of Trade and pay \$25 per year for the privilege. The limit will be fixed after New Year's at 1,000 members and the admission fee advanced to \$100.

IT TAKES over \$30,000,000 yearly to run the city government of New York. This too in the face of the fact that Boss Tweed has in a measure lost his grip.

GEORGETOWN has had another fire. Fitzgerald's drug store was burned and the adjoining buildings damaged. Loss, \$7,000.

ONE DAY this week George Portwood and policeman Laughlin, of Lawrenceburg, settled an old feud in a duel that the mere thought of will make the average Virginia duelist quail in his boots. There they challenge after letting the police know of the business, and if perchance those officers do not come to their rescue, they go out and after firing once or twice in the air, they become perfectly "antified" and their wounded honor is healed. That's the kind of duels Riddleberger fights, but these two Lawrenceburg men caught each other by the lapel of his coat, and drawing their pistols, fired till one fell dead and the other mortally wounded—since died.

THERE were not less than one hundred homicides, most of them bloody murders, in the U. S. on Christmas day and Tuesday. There seems to have been fully a score in this State, but John Booth of Giles, La., takes the belt on a single effort. He got away with four and then got away himself before the officers could secure him.

The Daily Commonwealth, just started at Frankfort by Hon. Martin W. Lallue, is a new little sheet and deserves to grow and prosper. We will insure both if it will look into and expose the rottenness said to be existing in high places at the Capital.

ASSISTANT Register of the Land Office has been talking too much with his mouth, and Capt. Sheldon has bounced him from office.

THE Senate has passed the Civil Service Bill without the clause prohibiting political assessments. Many democrats voted against it.

CHICAGO is somewhat of a growing town. This year she has built 5,630 houses at a cost of over twenty millions.

OSCAR WILDE has sailed for England, and may the ship sink with him, if he ever attempts to return.

GARRARD COUNTY, Ky.

—J. C. Bryant will offer stock of goods at cost. People in this vicinity will find it to their interest to give him a call.

—The Burdett has opened a general store which will be run in connection with their mill recently purchased of the Floyds.

—Good shots are selling at 5 cents. H. B. Campbell sold 5 head of 3-year-old steers to B. F. Robinson at 44 cents. Squire Sam Johnson bought Daniel Ford's farm near Daviess, of 100 acres for \$5,000.

—Died, on the night of the 26th, in his 78th year, "Uncle Jeff" Dunn. He was one of the oldest citizens in this neighborhood and spent his entire life at the place where he was born. He leaves a devoted wife, six sons and one daughter and a large family connection. His health has been in a feeble condition for some years and his family have been extremely kind and attentive to his wants. His remains will be interred in the cemetery at 12 o'clock Thursday. Peace to his ashes.

—Our sweet school girls and boys are enjoying Christmas at home. Miss Mamie Dunn entertained a number of her young friends last Saturday evening. Miss Addie Folger has gone home with Miss Katie White to Lincoln to spend Christmas. Misses Katie Buckner and Carrie Quiney two of Hamilton College's sweetest, were here this week as guests of their schoolmate, Miss Mamie Dunn. They got away with some of our bachelor boys badly. Mr. James Clifton and wife, for many years residents of this vicinity, are here on a visit from Indiana. Mrs. T. K. Adams was in Louisville shopping. Mr. Wm. Berkele, Jr., who is now government storekeeper at New Haven, was at home last week to see his mother. (And somebody else.) Miss Mary Spillman, who attends the Musical Conservatory at Cincinnati, is at home. Hon. B. M. Burdett, of Lancaster, was down this way this week in the interest of the telephone enterprise and I am glad to say that he met with all the encouragement wanted.

"EVANGELIST NO. 2."

ROBERTS, TENN., Dec. 1882.

Dear Interior:
(Rev. W. C. Barnes, after recounting how he failed to get the Methodist church because the Synod had been promised it; how he preached to the darkies for several nights and attended the Synod during the day, how much of a stir the announcement of his first services created among the old preachers; how at last the first services were held under favorable circumstances; how on the second night he went to find the church dark and the door locked, the inevitable "trustees" having shut down on him; how the Presbyterians refused their church unless he underwent an examination by the Elders; how after walking 19 miles to see the sheriff, who was sick in the country, to ask for the use of the court-house and had gotten it, and was lighting it himself with yellow candles, a drunken man came in and ordered him out, at the same time blowing out the candles; how after getting \$75 from his father and being so inhospitably treated, he had decided to leave Rogersville; how when this became known the Presbyterian minister renewed his proposition and offered his church with the proviso an examination. The balance we let Mr. B. tell in his own words. We were bound to condone. Eu.)

So next morning I told the pastor that I would stay if I could get the church, and was ready to meet the officers and tell them all I knew; hereby and all. He got a quorum of them and we commenced. He put question after question, and will you believe it? My heresies proved to be pure Calvinism! One of the gentlemen said that he had seen heresies given on worse examinations, and faith, I had an idea of applying for mine! Wouldn't it be joyful to preach what my father does as a Presbyterian preacher? One thing I noticed in the examination. They closely questioned

me on the very point that is thrust at my father so frequently: "If a man confess as you ask him to do, and then never changed his ways, but is as bad as before, is he a saved man?" We compromised by saying that I had no right to judge how, but believe that Christ had saved him. Nevertheless I did not preach it, but I denied that a man would do so. This ended the examination and the pastor then told me that he had feared that I was an Antinomian. I can now imagine Nicodemus' stare of bewilderment at our Savior when He told him of things he knew nothing about for I could only ask "what's that?" But they decided to let me have the church, with a check-string, giving the pastor a right to get up and say that they did not agree with me, if I should happen to explode any bomb threatening the safety of the "fundamentals." So praise the Lord, that saint overreached himself when he kicked us out of the other church and the C. H., for we have the largest building in town and the universal sympathy of the populace, always excepting those who proved "Alexanders." (21 Tim. iv, 14) So the meeting has been steadily growing in favor, while the audiences have not decreased; and we find the sweetness of the Master's work in the knowledge that we are doing good. "Yet not I, but the Spirit which dwelleth in me." P. T. L. Another instance of how the dear Lord is caring for us. Our hotel sold out and closed and we were indebted to it about \$30 with \$4 assets. I can, speak of this now, since my father's ridiculous expose of us in your columns. When we came here we told our host exactly how we stood financially (\$3 in cash) and gave him the option of keeping us or not as he felt inclined, knowing the circumstances. We informed him that we were traveling the Lord to pay our board, and he, tho' he did not trust him, yet trusted us, so we had our room. When our bill came in we reminded him of our former tale and told him I trusted for money enough to pay him before he left town. He said that any time in the next three days would do. I did worry a little about it and my own sermon that day struck me harder than it could any one else, for I was urging them to trust simply and not fear of failure. Afterwards I told the Lord I would not worry but leave it all to Him and five minutes after I received a check for \$40 from a source I knew nothing of. Some ladies of Indianapolis sent it and it very soon found its way into the landlord's hands, while I told him of how signally the Lord had answered my trust. I praise the Lord. Leaving the hotel we found far more comfortable quarters, for now we are occupying the parlor of Brother Milford's home and taking our meals from a restaurant kept by a darkey who sends them to us at a cost of 15c each per meal, and furnishes better fare than the hotels charge \$2 a day for. You could find a costlier sight than we three boys sitting around the table at our meals while "Joe," who brings them to us, sits by the stove telling tales of the war. Bro. Garver has come over from S. and taken up our work with the darkeys rather than go off by himself again. Bro. Barnum is at Rogersville Junction at present. Bro. G's meeting at S. was finally smothered out with 21 confessions and 7 anointed. Barnum closed at St. Clair with 13 and 17. Our meeting has reached 23 and 10, while the darkeys have had 33 and 4, respectively. Will be here until after Christmas and don't care how often we get kicked out, for the dear Lord brings good out of evil and all things work together for good to them that love the Lord. Our list of converts now numbers 350 and 219 and our third month will not close until Christmas eve. Praise the Lord. All well and "happy" won't express it. Pray for us, dear friends, that our faith fail not, and the Lord will yet overtake us. Tennessee. By the way; was there not something prophetic in your saying "Bro. B. is at Waterloo?" It seemed to be something on the order of that famous battle, judging from his exit. I predict a glorious work in New York. Ever in Him, W. C. BARNES, "Evangelistic Quartette."

thrust. Mr. W. L. Kavanaugh left Wednesday for his place of business in Cincinnati, after having spent a few days with his family. County Attorney, Robt. Harding, of Danville, was in town this week. Mr. B. M. Burdett returned from Liberty where he has been holding court, Judge Owsley not having been able to preside as Judge. Mr. Hurdett said to us Monday that he has never spent a more pleasant time in the court-room than he did last week at Liberty. The docket, he said was not a large one, but the suits were all of a meritorious nature, there being no improper litigation. He expressed himself as being highly pleased with the bar, saying that the members are for the most part young men, but up with the times, each one having his cases well prepared. The jury, he says, were composed of intelligent men and the witnesses who testified rather above the general class of witnesses that we have in our courts. Taken all together, he says that the Liberty court will compare favorably with any court in the district.

LANCASTER ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. C. MORGAN, D. D. S. DENTIST.

has located permanently in Lancaster. Office rooms over J. G. Sweeney's new store. [See sign.] 16-17

H. C. KAUFFMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, LANCASTER, KY.

Master Commissioner Garrard Circuit Court. Will practice in all the Courts of Garrard and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals.

MANUFACTURERS' FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

—OF KENTUCKY, MASS.—

Capital, \$500,000; surplus, \$255,429.31; total assets, \$1,005,629.31. ROBT. KINNARD, Agt., 102-1m Lancaster, Kentucky.

HIGGINS HOUSE! —STANFORD STREET— LANCASTER, - - - KENTUCKY

JOHN T. HIGGINS, PROPRIETOR.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL

In every particular, the patronage of the public solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

NEW HOUSE!

NEW GOODS

Garrard County DEPARTMENT.

ROBT. H. WEST, Editor. LANCASTER.

—We are glad to state that Christmas day passed without the usual drunken crowd on our streets. We saw only one or two drunken men during the whole day.

—There was no county court Monday. One bunch of scrub cattle was offered for sale but was taken down and sold privately. A few plug horses were sold; otherwise the usual court day sales were a failure.

—Mr. Geo. E. Feathers has traded his stock of boots, shoes, &c., to J. Westley West for the tract of land he recently purchased of H. T. Noel on the new Danville pike. Mr. Feathers will move to his farm near Bryantville in a few days.

—The examining trial of the Easts for killing Wm. Caw, resulted in Owen East being held to answer at the January term of the Circuit court. His bail was fixed at \$500 which he easily gave. Police Judge Singleton presided in the absence of Judge Walker.

—The firm of Rigney & Sweeney has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. R. will continue the business at the old stand. We understand that Mr. Sweeney will engage in business (the nature of which we have not learned) in the room recently vacated by J. G. & C. W. Sweeney.

—Dr. J. B. Kinnard will move into his new quarters over Geo. D. Burdett & Co's grocery store in a few days, he thinks. Dr. F. O. Young will move his office to the room on Richmond street next door to Mrs. Geo. Hardin's millinery establishment, the first of the year. Dr. R. C. Morgan has moved his dental office into his new quarters over J. G. & C. W. Sweeney's dry goods store.

—PERSONAL.—Prof. Samuel Cheek, of Danville, was in town. Mr. Robert G. Dunn, of Richmond, was in town Wednesday. Rev. W. H. Estes, of Paducah county, is in town soliciting contributions for a Baptist church in that county, of which he is pastor. Judge Walker has been confined to his room for a few days with a very sore

E. P. OWSLEY.

I WILL SELL MY

Fall and Winter Stock of Dry Goods,

Notions, Boots, Shoes and Clothing for the next 30 DAYS at greatly reduced prices. Heavy Boots, Shoes and Clothing a Specialty.

E. P. OWSLEY.

NEW FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES,

—&C., AT—

ROBT. S. LITTLE'S.

Prices Guaranteed to be as Low as the Lowest. S. W. Cor. Main and Lancaster streets, Stanford, Ky.

FINE FARM FOR SALE!

I offer for sale privately my excellent little farm of 100 acres, in the west end of Lincoln county, within 15 miles of Peyton's Well. It is 1/2 mile from the Millersville & Stanford pike and 1/2 mile from Stanford & Hustonville pike, is well watered, has good improvements about it, is in grass and wheat and balance for corn next year. It is very productive. Any person applying at once will obtain a bargain.

M. J. MOULTY, Millersville, Ky.

A Lincoln Co. Farm of 200 Acres FOR SALE!

Situated on the Danville & Lancaster pike, at 1/2 mile from the bridge. About 50 acres in wheat, which is seeded with clover and timothy, making almost the entire farm in grass, well watered with several excellent never-failing springs; also some of the largest and best spring ponds in the county, making it a desirable stock farm. Has on it a good, comfortable dwelling house, ice house, smoke house and large, good cabin recently built, a young orchard of 100 choice apple trees, good kitchen garden, &c. Terms of sale made known on application. Half of purchase money may remain on mortgage.

JOHN E. BILDER, Lancaster, Ky.

Excelsior Art Rooms

EDWARD H. FOX, Propr., North-East Corner of Main and Third Streets, DANVILLE, - - KENTUCKY

Having recently refitted my rooms with all the modern improvements, I now have the

Finest Gallery in Central Kentucky!

When you visit Danville, don't fail to call and see me. Respectfully,

EDWARD H. FOX, Photographer Ky. Geological Survey

FOR SALE!

Having concluded to remove to Texas, I offer for sale my

Residence & Business House,

Combined in one, situated in the town of Crab Orchard, Ky., on Lancaster street. The building is two and one-half stories high, 50x29 feet and contains in all eight rooms. The store-rooms is 20x20, with counters and shelving, nicely and properly arranged, with all the outbuildings necessary to convenience and the taste of the most fastidious, and an abundance of pure water for drinking and household purposes, beautiful shade and fruit trees adorning and beautifying the entire premises, all in a good and healthy condition. Any one desiring a cheap yet valuable residence, among a cleaner and prosperous people, would do well to call and examine the premises before purchasing elsewhere. Terms reasonable.

JOHN F. STRODE, 92-1f

ST. ASAPH HOTEL

Main St., Stanford, Ky.

JOHN DINWIDDIE, PRO'R.

OPENED FEBRUARY 22, 1878

BOARD, \$2.00 PER DAY.

Special Accommodation to Commercial Travelers.

Baggage Transferred Free of Charge

I have recently taken charge of this house and intend to have first-class accommodations.

MYERS HOTEL,

STANFORD, KY.

E. H. BURNSIDE, - Propr.

This Old and Well-Known Hotel Still Maintains its High Reputation, AND

Its Proprietor is Determined that it shall be second to no Country Hotel in the State in its Fare, Appointments, or Attention to the Comfort of their Guests.

Baggage will be conveyed to and from the depot free of charge. Special accommodations to Commercial Travelers. The bar will be always supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

WM. DAUGHERTY

Successor to Daugherty & Hyde, STANFORD, - KENTUCKY,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

Fine Carriages, Buggies,

AND PHAETONS,

WAGONS OF ALL KINDS.

We manufacture Carriages of all descriptions, employing only first-class workmen and using only first-class material, and sell at reasonable prices—style, workmanship and material considered. [11] WM. DAUGHERTY.

THE Semi-Weekly Post!

Everybody should take it. It gives the latest news days in advance of the old-fashioned weekly, and for less money. It is democratic, but at the same time independent in politics. It contains the best news summary, the best reading matter, the best editorials and the best market reports—all for only \$1.25 per year.

SEND FOR SPECIMEN COPIES.

Every farmer, every merchant, every trader must have it. Subscribe at once! Remember—you get 104 papers and double the reading matter for an ordinary weekly for \$2.50, and it comes to you twice a week. Send the money to our agent in your county or write direct to us.

LOUISVILLE POST, Louisville, Ky.

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LOUISVILLE POST, Louisville, Ky.

PENNY & McALISTER, JEWELERS.

The LARGEST STOCK of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

Ever brought to this market. Prices Lower than the Lowest. Watches Clocks and Jewelry Repaired on short notice, and Warranted.

JEWEL RANGE

which for utility, durability, perfection in operation, taste

In ornamentation and is unequalled.

THE FLUES ARE EXTRA LARGE.

Adapting the Range to any kind of fuel. The Fire Back is made in three sections. As the center burns out much faster than the ends, this piece can be replaced without the expense of the entire back. Ventilated Chamber behind the fire box, which protects the back from intense heat. The broiling facilities are superior to any other Stove; tilt the grate and rake the coals on broiling grate, or an independent fire of charcoal built on it, if desired.

Many other conveniences are attached to this Stove, which I ask you to examine before buying. I also refer you to Mrs. Dr. T. B. Montgomery, Mrs. W. F. McKinney, Mrs. W. G. Welch, Mrs. G. H. McKinney, Mrs. S. J. Embury, Mrs. Dr. J. B. Owsley and Mrs. G. A. Lackey as to the advantages the Jewel has over other Stoves. Very respectfully,

W. H. HIGGINS.

TESTIMONIALS OF LINCOLN CO. FARMERS!

THE ALBION HARROW, CULTIVATOR & SEEDER.

Three First-Class Implements Combined in One.

STANFORD, KY., Oct. 31, 1882.

Geo. D. WEAREN—Dear Sir:—The Albion Spring Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Broadcast Seeder purchased of you is all you claim for it. I am well pleased with my purchase. As a Harrow and pulverizer it is the best I have ever seen; as a Seeder, I would not exchange for any other, and I am also confident that it will prove valuable as a Cultivator.

CRAIG LYNN.

Mr. Geo. D. WEAREN—Dear Sir:—I have one of the Albion Spring Tooth Sulky Harrows, Cultivators and Broadcast Seeders. I am well pleased with it and would not exchange it for any similar tool.

WM. GOOCH.

Geo. D. WEAREN, Esq.—Dear Sir:—I used one of the Albion Combined Spring Tooth Harrows and Broadcast Seeders in putting in my wheat this Fall, and do not hesitate to say that it did the work perfectly.

C. T. SANBIDGE.

Geo. D. WEAREN—Dear Sir:—We bought of you a Spring Tooth Sulky Harrow and Broadcast Seeder, and after having used it in seeding wheat in foul stalk land, we are free to say that the Implement is a good one and gives satisfaction. We regard it superior to any Drill and a perfect success as a Harrow and pulverizer.

R. W. GIVENS & SON.

Mr. Geo. D. WEAREN—Dear Sir:—I am pleased with my Albion Spring Tooth Harrow and Broadcast Seeder; think it is much better and answers many more purposes than a Drill.

JOHN BUCHANAN.

Geo. D. WEAREN—Dear Sir:—Have tested your Albion Seeder on clean, plowed land and on the foulest stalk land. It gives better satisfaction than any implement ever used in foul land.

A. K. DENNY.

Geo. D. WEAREN—Dear Sir:—I have used one of the above mentioned Seeders, and heartily endorse the statement of Mr. Denny.

J. A. DePAUW.

Geo. D. WEAREN—Dear Sir:—The Albion Combined Spring Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Broadcast Seeder is all and even more than you claim for it. I have sown 50 acres of wheat this season in filthy corn land, and it does its work well where no other machine would work at all. My son Jimmie, who is 12 years old, ran the machine all the time, using a team of comparatively small horses, and found no difficulty. I cheerfully recommend it to my farmer friends, for I know a fair trial will convince them of its usefulness eight months in the year.

JOHN P. BAILEY.

Geo. D. WEAREN—Dear Sir:—Each one of us having purchased of you one of your Albion Spring Tooth Sulky Harrows and Broadcast Seeders, we take pleasure in saying that they have given us entire satisfaction and done all that you claimed for them. Prefer them to any wheat Drill we have seen. Sows the wheat evenly and leaves none exposed on the surface; also regard the tool superior to any other as a pulverizer and believe they will prove valuable as Cultivators.

C. VAN DYKE, SHANKS SPOONMORR.

BULLS AND BEARS.

A Glimpse of the Spiritistic World—The "Lingo" of the "Street."
(From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)
A bear is one who looks forward to a fall in stocks and sells in hope of being able to buy at a lower price before the time comes for delivery. The name is derived, I believe, from the story of a man who sold a bear's skin before he had caught or killed the bear; though some people say such a man is called a bear because he pulls down, and others say it originated in the fact that he is bare of stocks and wants prices to go down so that he may buy in to fill his contracts. The bull is the person who has stock and wishes the price to go up, so he may sell to advantage. He is so called from the habit a bull has of tossing things up with his horns.

Then the operator looks around and finds a little hand-book from which he reads definitions. It is a sort of dictionary of the brokers' language.
"Going long" means buying for a rise. This is by far the most frequent among beginners or non-professionals, and is done after this manner: You place \$500 in the hands of your broker or broker as a "margin" upon 100 shares of stock, which you order him to buy for you, and which he agrees to "carry" until you order it sold or your "margin" is about exhausted. In the latter case, should you fail to respond to a call from your broker for more "margin," he is at liberty to protect himself, charging you with the deficit (if any) that your "margin" fails to "cover." In case of a "tight" money market, your broker is entitled to charge an additional price for money over and above the usual 7 per cent. In such a transaction you would be called long of stocks or a "bull."

"Selling short" is just the reverse of going long, and is governed by the same rule, except that the seller, not having the stock, is obliged to borrow it for present delivery, and takes the risk of buying it back at some future time to return to the lender. The chief risk in "selling short" is the chance of a "corner," for not infrequently "clique" gets control of the stock and not only makes it impossible for the parties "short" to borrow the stock, but forces the price up to extraordinary figures. One of the special advantages of speculating on the "short side" is that you have no interest to pay, and costs you nothing except commissions to remain short as long as you choose, unless, as just stated, when stocks become scarce through a corner or for election purposes, your broker has then to pay for the use of the stock and charges you accordingly. Margins and commissions are the same as when you buy stocks for a rise or go long. When you are "short of stocks" you are called a "bear."

"Turning stocks" consists in buying for cash and selling at the same time, on "long option," the same stock and amount, thereby making 6 per cent, interest, and the difference in the price of cash and the option, which is usually upon those of sixty days, not less than one, and very often reaching 3 per cent.
"Stock privileges," or "puts," calls, "spreads" and "straddles," although not recognized by the Stock Exchange, have become quite a favorite mode of speculating of late years. A "put" is a contract which entitles the holder to put or deliver stock to the signer thereof within the time and at the price named therein. A "call" entitles the holder to call for or demand stock from the signer, according to the specified terms. A "spread" is a double privilege, and entitles the holder either to deliver to or demand from the signer thereof the stocks named in it, according to the terms of the agreement. If the prices named in both cases are the same, then it is known as a "straddle."

CHAMPION PEDIGREE—THE RECORD.

The following will show the grand total scores made by the winners of the various six-day pedestrian contests that have taken place since 1878:
O'Leary, Astley belt, London, March, 1878, 590 miles.
Weston, Astley belt, New York, March, 1879, 500 miles.
Weston, Astley belt, London, June, 1879, 560 miles.
Corkey, first race for the championship of England, 1878, 521 miles.
Brown, second race for the championship of England, 1879, 545 miles.
Brown, third race for the championship of England, 1880, 554 miles.
Hart, Row belt, New York, September, 1879, 540 miles.
Murphy, O'Leary belt, New York, October, 1879, 505 miles.
Hart, O'Leary belt, New York, April, 1880, 565 miles.
Rowell, Astley belt, London, November, 1880, 560 miles.
Fanehol, O'Leary belt, New York, March, 1881, 541 miles.
Hughes, O'Leary belt, New York, January, 1881, 568 miles.
Pittsford, Ennis race, New York, December, 1881, 562 miles.
Hazel, contest at Madison Square Garden, New York, March, 1882, 600 miles.
Omo editors are widely indignant that their brother visiting New York should let himself be roped in and swindled by bunco men. They say he has disgraced the editorial fraternity of the State. He ought to have skin the bunco men out of their last cent.—Boston Post.

There are two classes who do not bear prosperity—one of them being those who do not get a chance to bear it.

SET A TRIP TO CATCH A TRIP.

That the police in Lonia Philippe's time had need of honest, or even half-honest, men is proved by one of M. Claude's anecdotes. It still retains the marks of Voltaire's influence, and his mottoes are those of the agent of thieves were hardly better than the same they tracked. M. Allard was the first to do justice to the obvious prejudice that in order to be well acquainted with the ways and doings of rascals one must be a bit of a scamp one's self. He rightly believed that to impress the enemies of society with respect and apprehension it was necessary to oppose to their vices an absolute example of honesty, and to face their shameless profligacy with an irreproachable line of conduct. Before Allard's time there were certain indications which received with one hand their share of stolen booty, and with the other their informer's pay. It was not rare to see an indicator breakfast on the proceeds of a theft, and sup with the money paid for his discovery. As an instance of the style in which things were done: After a considerable theft committed in the residence of a distinguished personage, all the police agents de sureté were set to work to arrest the thief. He was soon taken, and at once conducted to the house he had robbed, in order to give an explanation of the way in which he had operated. Two days after the confrontation the master of the house presented that the author of the theft could be no other than one of his own agents. His object, therefore, was to discover the perpetrator of the second robbery. New Year's day was close at hand. The chief of the spy brigade assembled his men, and addressed them in a language which, if not classical, was to the purpose. "You know, my lads, we shall soon have to go and wish M. le Prefet a happy New Year. I expect you to clean yourselves up for that day, and to put on your smartest bits and tuckers. If any of your jewelry is up the spout, or your best portable property in your nether keeping, you will get it away for the ceremony. I don't want you to come in a shabby turnout, as if you were only a set of mangy canaille. 'Tis all very well to go about town in deshabille, but our superior ought to see what steady and respectable coves we are. You understand me, I take the liberty of presuming. If any of you want money to get your Sunday things out of pawn, you have only to say so, and I will advance it. Allez! Be off with you; make your selves scarce." On New Year's morning the agents, fresh rigged from top to toe, awaited their leader at the Hotel de la Prefecture. The first thing which caught the eye of that sharp-sighted genius was the stolen emerald sparkling on the unsuspected agent's shirt-front. "You are an ass and a booby, monsieur," he whispered, at the same time taking forcible possession of the jewel. "There are fire-eaters at the Bagne who are innocent compared with you. But I have pity on your family. Only let this teach you a lesson; and, sticking the emerald in his own cravat with a dignity worthy of Robert Macaire, he wore it in the Prefet's presence, omitting, in the interest of his agent's honor, to restore it to its rightful owner.—London Society.

SOME THINGS I HAVE NOTICED.
I have noticed that when a horse gets up he gets up forward first and jerks his hind parts after him, while a cow will get her rear half up all right and draw her forward half up in place; also, when drinking, a horse will draw in water rapidly with every breath; the cow, on the contrary, will suck in one continuous draught as long as she can hold her breath.
I have noticed that sheep and goats are both butters, yet a sheep has to run a few steps backward before he can butt, while the goat has to raise himself on his hind legs to execute the same movement. One is called a buck sheep, the other a battering ram. They are the only two animals I know of whose butt ends are in front.
A squirrel can run down a tree head first. The cat and the bear must get down tail first (if left to themselves).
If your dog finds his way into your cellar and sees a nice steak he will steal it and run out, but if your cat gets in and finds a steak, she will sit right down by it and eat what she wants (if not surprised before).
I have noticed that a leather strap buckled about the height of yourself around a young tree in a few years will be away beyond your reach, but if nailed at the same distance will never get any higher (only the outer shell runs up).
Although turkeys are much more swift of foot than geese, yet in a week's drive a flock of geese will come in ahead; for geese you can drive at night, especially moonlight, but when evening approaches turkeys will roost.
A man can stand on one foot in the middle of a room and pull on his shoe, while a woman must lean up against something to accomplish the same thing.
A man holds the needle in his left hand to thread it, but a woman holds it in her right.
In one thing I think every one will agree with me: Dress a man as a woman, dress a woman as a man, and you will have a queer party, and, notwithstanding his having a bill on his chest, he insisted on taking the best of the table and carving the turkey. After he had been awkwardly juggling away at the deceased bird his wife rather petulantly remarked: "The way you go to work at that, Mr. Jolie, one would think you were a carpenter."
"What truckman could I better emulate with a hand-saw?" was the quick reply.

PUMPED OUT.

What the Physicist Means by "Work" and "Energy."
(From W. H. Preece, in Popular Science Monthly.)
Suppose a gardener, with a ton of gravel in front of him, were told to move that gravel to a height of three feet. He would go to work with the spade, he would move shovel after shovel from the ground line up to the three-foot height, and after he had moved the whole of it he might readily imagine that he would feel a little fatigued. Now whenever a person does anything which causes fatigue, he does what we call work.
The gardener, in lifting the gravel, would perform an amount of work which is capable of being measured. I will give you another illustration. Supposing some boys were put beside a pile of cricket balls, and for a wager or prize were called upon to throw the balls as fast and as far as you could. A good thrower would perhaps throw the first ball eighty yards, he would throw the second ball seventy-five yards, the third seventy yards, the fourth sixty-five yards, and so, each ball that he threw would go a less and less distance, until he had no strength left, and he could throw no more balls. Now that boy would have done work; something would have passed out of him into the balls; he has, as it were, passed something that belonged to him into the cricket balls, and as a result he feels fatigued, through the loss of this something.
Take another illustration: Supposing two crews agree to row a race. They start full of life and full of energy; they pull with all their hearts and might, and arrive at the goal, in common language, thoroughly pumped out. Something has gone out of them into the boat. That which has gone out of the crew, and out of the boy who threw the cricket balls is what we call energy, and what they have done is to do work upon the boat.
Another example is in the case of football. A boy kicks the foot-ball and makes a splendid goal. To do that he has sent something out of his body into the ball, which whistles through the air past the winning goal and the game is won.
In all these illustrations something is done which results in fatigue, work is performed and energy is lost; in fact, work done means energy applied, and energy applied means work done. As mental energy is our capacity for learning lessons, for going through examinations and that kind of thing, so the energy of the kind I speak of is the capacity for doing absolute physical work. The generality of this energy is immense. It is a difficult thing to grasp the fact that there is something in existence that we cannot feel, that we cannot touch and that we cannot see, which gives all the force and power we possess.

A SOCIAL NUISANCE.
The "faat set" in American society whose breast quivers and tingles with delight at the idea of friendly notice upon its travels from the Prince of Wales, and which at home grovels in its own way before any titled Tom Noddy, is a social pest. Its influence is degrading and demoralizing. But it has a ridiculous aspect which is wanting in its prototype. Lady Clara Vere de Vere may be selfish and cruel and a wholly useless and encumbering person in the world. But she is the daughter of a hundred Baris, and she shows it as certainly as a high-bred racer shows his Arabian descent. A certain nameless refinement and elegance and grace may distinguish her—her is not, of course, always so—as Lovelace, although a scoundrel, may have the urbane and gentle courtesy of the chevalier without fear and without reproach.
Oh, you artless, you low reptile! A great enchanter you may be.
With all her stony-heartedness and selfish vanity and inhuman pride, the Lady Clara Vere de Vere is still a swain among inferior birds. But no mushroom wealth, no buying of the crown jewels of France as a shirt-studs, no improvised magnificence and astounding luxury and extravagance, can rival this effect. The tone that time alone, lapsing through long centuries, gives the picture, the tone which is its secret appeal and charm and worth—how will you supply that in a morning? The son and daughter or the grandson and granddaughter of the laborer and the coal-heaver and the fat-bellied man may outbid Emperors for a vase and Queens for necklaces, but they can no more buy the poetic perspective and the association and historic setting which belong to the Emperor and Queen than they can buy the moon.
Moreover, it is a compensation of justice that those in whom the refinement disdains the shoddy splendor of and wealth. The amazing extravagance of luxury in some instances in America is as little representative of distinctive American character and quality as an English rake of a noble family who comes to hunt up a rich American wife is a type of that trained intelligence and public spirit and service which mark an Englishman like Lord Granville in Parliament or the late Dean Stanley in the church.—Editor's Easy Chair, in Harper's Magazine.

WHATEVER.

Aside from its oil-yielding properties, the whale also serves man's needs by furnishing him with whalebone. This was once an important article of commerce, but the supply and demand have for many years been diminishing. The fact is the whale does not live "in the North sea" as much as he once did, and the decline in the New Bedford oil business is reflected in a measure in the whalebone industry. As the supply fell off substitutes for the article were discovered. Steel takes the place of whalebone in umbrellas and carriages, and the latter now finds its chief use in the making of whips and corsets.
The preliminary preparation of whalebone is about as follows: When the raw bone is received the hair is first cut from the slabs. These are then soaked in water until they become soft, after which all the gum which adheres to them is removed by scraping. They now go to a steam box, where a workman straightens them with a knife. After polishing they are ready to be worked up into various forms. There are certain places where it is probable that no known material answers so well as whalebone, and it is said that a fortune awaits the inventor who devises an efficient substitute for it. Experiments, looking to this end, have been made with rawhide.
Since the decadence of the hoop-skirt the price of whalebone has declined very materially, but the price was at its zenith in the last century. The Dutch formerly obtained \$3,500 a ton for whalebone, but since 1763 it has never commanded such high figures. In 1818 the price was \$450; in 1834, from \$530 to \$545; and in 1841 it ranged between \$1,090 for Southern to \$2,350 for Northern bone. We learn that in the upper jaw of the whale are thin, parallel laminae, varying in size from three to twelve feet in length, and that these are what are known as "whalebone." The quality which commands the highest price is about six feet in length, and is called "aloe bone." It is said that the Greenland whale furnishes the best bone. From the month of these huge creatures from 2,000 to 3,000 pounds are often taken.—Scientific American.

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SEEK

health and avoid sickness. Instead of feeling tired and worn out, instead of aches and pains, wouldn't you rather feel fresh and strong?

You can continue feeling miserable and good for nothing, and no one but yourself can find fault, but if you are tired of that kind of life, you can change it if you choose.

How? By getting one bottle of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and taking it regularly according to directions.

Manfred, Oct. 9, Nov. 6, 1881.
Gentlemen:—I have suffered with pain in my side and back and general weakness, with shooting pains all through my body, and I have taken several different medicines, and was treated by prominent physicians for my liver, kidneys, and bladder, but I got no relief. I thought I would try Brown's Iron Bitters, and I have taken a bottle and a half and am now well and in good health, and I have a good appetite, and am gaining in strength and flesh. I have just called the drug of medicine.

JOHN K. ALEXANDER.

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Harrodsburg Junction	Exp.	8:07	8:04	21
Paris	Exp.	1:11	6:06	21
Nicholasville	P.M.	8:53	8:53	26
L. Lexington	P.M.	1:50	6:58	26
Clarksville	P.M.	2:50	7:58	23
Arr. Chatsburg	P.M.	2:59	7:59	26
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN. P.M.				
Lvs. Chattanooga	Exp.	8:00	8:00	10
" Birmingham	Exp.	9:00	9:00	10
" Tusculum	Exp.	10:00	10:00	10
Arr. Meridian	Exp.	10:00	10:00	10
Lvs. Meridian	Exp.	5:00	5:00	36
" Tusculum	Exp.	6:00	6:00	36
" Birmingham	Exp.	7:00	7:00	12
" Atlanta	Exp.	8:00	8:00	12
Arr. Chatsburg	Exp.	8:00	8:00	36
VICKSBURG AND MERIDIAN.				
Lvs. Meridian	Exp.	10:00	10:00	20
" Forest	Exp.	12:00	12:00	20
" Brandon	Exp.	1:00	1:00	20
" Jackson	Exp.	2:00	2:00	20
" Clarksville	Exp.	3:00	3:00	20
Lvs. Vicksburg	Exp.	6:00	6:00	20
" Jackson	Exp.	10:00	10:00	14
" Brandon	Exp.	11:00	11:00	14
" Forest	Exp.	12:00	12:00	14
Arr. Meridian	Exp.	14:00	14:00	14
VICKSBURG, BIRLEREPORT AND PACIFIC.				